

This year, we celebrate as the ADA provisions for fair employment practices go into effect for small businesses throughout the land. These provisions are designed to open a vast new world of opportunity to American workers and employers, and our Nation stands committed to fully implement and to aggressively enforce the ADA in our schools and workplaces, in government and in public facilities. With this measure, our citizens will enjoy more avenues to freedom than ever. Indeed, it is past time to free all of our people to dream, to work, to succeed, and finally to fulfill the vast potential that is America.

The Congress, by joint resolution approved August 11, 1945, as amended (36 U.S.C. 155), has called for the designation of October of each year as "National Disability Employment Awareness Month." This month is a time for all Americans to recognize the tremendous potential of citizens with disabilities and to renew our commitment to full inclusion and equal opportunity for all.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 1994 as National Disability Employment Awareness Month. I call upon all Americans to observe this month with appropriate programs and activities that affirm our determination to fulfill both the letter and the spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act and related laws.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 1:27 p.m., October 3, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on October 5.

### **Notice on the Continuation of Emergency With Respect to Haiti** *September 30, 1994*

On October 4, 1991, by Executive Order No. 12775, President Bush declared a na-

tional emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by the actions and policies of the *de facto* regime in Haiti, blocking all property and interests in property of the *de facto* regime and the Government of Haiti. President Bush took additional measures to prohibit trade and other transactions with Haiti by Executive Order No. 12779 of October 28, 1991, and to the same end I issued Executive Orders No. 12853 of June 30, 1993, No. 12872 of October 18, 1993, No. 12914 of May 7, 1994, No. 12917 of May 21, 1994, No. 12920 of June 10, 1994, and No. 12922 of June 21, 1994.

Because the *de facto* regime in Haiti has not yet fulfilled its commitments under the Governors Island Agreement of July 3, 1993, by relinquishing power, and therefore continues to obstruct the restoration of democracy in Haiti, the national emergency declared on October 4, 1991, and the measures adopted pursuant thereto to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond October 4, 1994. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Haiti. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
September 30, 1994.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:02 p.m., September 30, 1994]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on October 3.

### **Message to the Congress Transmitting the Notice on Haiti** *September 30, 1994*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the